

country and, in effect, every community in this country. I encourage my colleagues to join me in voting for this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, for the information of colleagues, with the agreement of the minority, I ask unanimous consent that we have the vote scheduled at 5:25 and that we have consent that there not be other amendments in order prior to the vote on this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, the issue of methamphetamine on Indian reservations is a dilemma. It is devastating scourge to Indian reservations. The Senator from Montana asks for cooperation of law enforcement jurisdictions to form opportunities to work together. It makes a lot of sense. It is not a mandate. He is not requiring it. But he is shining a spotlight on one of the significant health problems on Indian reservations. If I spent the time to talk to you about the testimony we received in committee hearings about what methamphetamine addiction has done, it is almost unbelievable. I won't describe that in detail here.

I support the sense-of-the-Senate resolution. It makes a great deal of sense.

My colleague from Alaska will no doubt want to give her thoughts. I believe the Senator from Montana will ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise in support of the amendment and of the Senator from Montana in this effort. We are using a pretty devastating word here—scourge—but that is what we are talking about when we talk about methamphetamine use as it has come into this country and, more particularly, how it has devastated the American Indian and the Alaska native populations. What more can we be doing? What else can we do to shine the spotlight, to activate those who need to be activated in how do we make a difference? Some would suggest a sense of the Senate that encourages this action entering into a memorandum of understanding between agencies, they should be doing that anyway. They should be. They should be doing it. They should be working to streamline. They should be working to better coordinate. They should be making that difference. Let's encourage them even further by a statement such as the Senator from Montana has suggested. We need to do far more when it comes to meth use and abuse. We need to do far more when it comes to drug abuse in general. I appreciate the focus and attention to this particularly deadly scourge, that of methamphetamine. I will stand with the Senator from Montana and support the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. I thank the chairman of the committee as well as the rank-

ing member for their support. Anything we can do to help limit the impact of methamphetamine in Indian country and throughout society is a step in the right direction.

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 4020. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CANTWELL). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced — yeas 95, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 23 Leg.]

YEAS—95

Akaka	Dole	Menendez
Alexander	Domenici	Mikulski
Allard	Dorgan	Murkowski
Barrasso	Durbin	Murray
Baucus	Ensign	Nelson (FL)
Bayh	Enzi	Nelson (NE)
Bennett	Feingold	Pryor
Biden	Feinstein	Reed
Bingaman	Grassley	Reid
Bond	Gregg	Roberts
Boxer	Hagel	Rockefeller
Brown	Harkin	Salazar
Brownback	Hatch	Sanders
Bunning	Inhofe	Schumer
Burr	Inouye	Sessions
Byrd	Isakson	Shelby
Cantwell	Johnson	Smith
Cardin	Kennedy	Snowe
Carper	Kerry	Specter
Casey	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Chambliss	Kohl	Stevens
Coburn	Kyl	Sununu
Cochran	Landrieu	Tester
Coleman	Lautenberg	Thune
Collins	Leahy	Vitter
Conrad	Levin	Voinovich
Corker	Lieberman	Warner
Cornyn	Lincoln	Webb
Craig	Lugar	Whitehouse
Crapo	Martinez	Wicker
DeMint	McCain	Wyden
Dodd	McConnell	

NOT VOTING—5

Clinton	Hutchison	Obama
Graham	McCaskill	

The amendment (No. 4020) was agreed to.

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire is recognized.

AMENDMENT NO. 4022 TO AMENDMENT NO. 3900

Mr. GREGG. Madam President, I send an amendment to the desk.

Madam President, is the Sanders amendment pending?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's amendment is pending. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] proposes an amendment numbered 4022 to amendment No. 3900.

Mr. GREGG. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program in a fiscally responsible manner)

Strike all after line 1 and insert the following:

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 301. LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) \$400,000,000 (to remain available until expended) for making payments under subsections (a) through (d) of section 2604 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623); and

(2) \$400,000,000 (to remain available until expended) for making payments under section 2604(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(e)), notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 8621(e)).

(b) RESCISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each discretionary amount provided by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1844), excluding the amounts made available for the purposes described in paragraph (2), is reduced by the pro rata percentage required to reduce the total amount provided by that Act by \$800,000,000.

(2) EXCEPTED PURPOSES.—The reduction under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any discretionary amount made available in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161; 121 Stat. 1844), for purposes of—

(A) the Department of Defense; or

(B) the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

Mr. GREGG. Madam President, this amendment is simply an attempt to recognize the need for expanding the LIHEAP program in the face of the dramatic increase in oil prices, but also recognizing that in extending the LIHEAP program for today, we shouldn't send the heating bill for that to our children to pay tomorrow, which is exactly how the Sanders amendment works. It is essentially borrowing money today. That is obviously not good policy.

Clearly, if we have extra heating bills in this country today which should be paid for—and we do—the LIHEAP program does need to be increased because the cost of heating oil has gone up so significantly. We should pay for those costs today. So this amendment takes the Sanders language and pays for it. The Sanders language represents about an \$800,000 increase in the LIHEAP program. This would be about a two-tenths-of-1-percent cut across the board in nondefense appropriations in order to pay for that amendment.

It is very simple. It is obviously an attempt to bring some fiscal discipline